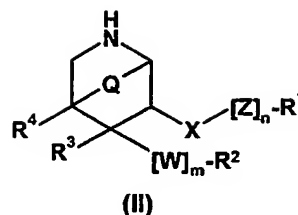
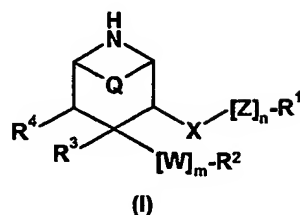


Claims:

## 1. Compound of the formula (I) or (II)



where

(A)  $R^1$  in formula (I) is substituted or unsubstituted oxazolyl, indolyl, pyrrolyl, pyrazolyl, triazinyl, 2-oxodihydrobenzo[d][1,3]oxazinyl, 4-oxodihydroimidazolyl, 5-oxo-4H-[1,2,4]triazinyl, 3-oxo-4H-benzo[1,4]thiazinyl, tetrahydroquinoxalyl, 1,1,3-trioxodihydro-2H-1 $\lambda^6$ -benzo[1,4]thiazinyl, 1-oxo-pyridyl, dihydro-2H-benzo[1,4]oxazinyl, 2-oxotetrahydrobenzo[e][1,4]diazepinyl, 2-oxodihydrobenzo[e][1,4]diazepinyl, 1H-pyrroliziny, phthalazinyl, 1-oxo-3H-isobenzofuranyl, 4-oxo-3H-thieno[2,3-d]pyrimidinyl, 3-oxo-4H-benzo[1,4]oxazinyl, [1,5]naphthyridyl, dihydro-2H-benzo[1,4]thiazinyl, 1,1-dioxodihydro-2H-benzo[1,4]thiazinyl, 2-oxo-1H-pyrido[2,3-b][1,4]oxazinyl, dihydro-1H-pyrido[2,3-b][1,4]oxazinyl, 1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridyl, benzo[1,3]dioxolyl, benzooxazolyl, 2-oxobenzooxazolyl, 2-oxo-1,3-dihydroindolyl, 2,3-dihydroindolyl, indazolyl, benzofuranyl, dihydrobenzofuranyl, tetrahydropyranyl, 2-oxopiperidinyl or 2-oxoazepanyl; or

(B)  $R^1$  in formula (I) is aryl or heterocyclyl which is substituted by at least one substituent selected from  $C_{1-6}$ -alkoxy- $C_{1-6}$ -alkoxy- $C_{1-6}$ -alkyl,  $C_{3-8}$ -cycloalkyl- $C_{1-6}$ -alkyl,  $C_{1-6}$ -alkoxycarbonyl,  $C_{0-6}$ -alkylcarbonylamino,  $C_{0-6}$ -alkylcarbonylamino- $C_{1-6}$ -alkyl,  $C_{0-6}$ -alkylcarbonylamino- $C_{1-6}$ -alkoxy, (N- $C_{1-6}$ -alkyl)- $C_{0-6}$ -alkylcarbonylamino- $C_{1-6}$ -alkyl, (N- $C_{1-6}$ -alkyl)- $C_{0-6}$ -alkylcarbonylamino- $C_{1-6}$ -alkoxy,  $C_{3-8}$ -cycloalkylcarbonylamino- $C_{1-6}$ -alkyl,  $C_{3-8}$ -cycloalkylcarbonylamino- $C_{1-6}$ -alkoxy,  $C_{1-6}$ -alkoxy- $C_{1-6}$ -alkyl, hydroxy- $C_{1-6}$ -alkyl, hydroxy- $C_{1-6}$ -alkoxy- $C_{1-6}$ -alkyl, hydroxy- $C_{1-6}$ -alkoxy- $C_{1-6}$ -alkoxy,  $C_{1-6}$ -alkoxycarbonylamino- $C_{1-6}$ -alkyl,  $C_{1-6}$ -alkoxycarbonylamino- $C_{1-6}$ -alkoxy,  $C_{1-6}$ -alkylaminocarbonylamino- $C_{1-6}$ -alkyl,  $C_{1-6}$ -alkylaminocarbonylamino- $C_{1-6}$ -alkoxy,  $C_{1-6}$ -alkylaminocarbonyl- $C_{1-6}$ -alkyl,  $C_{1-6}$ -alkylaminocarbonyl- $C_{1-6}$ -alkoxy,  $C_{1-6}$ -alkylaminocarbonyl- $C_{1-6}$ -alkoxy- $C_{1-6}$ -alkyl, di- $C_{1-6}$ -alkylaminocarbonyl- $C_{1-6}$ -alkyl, di- $C_{1-6}$ -alkylaminocarbonyl- $C_{1-6}$ -alkoxy,  $C_{1-6}$ -alkylcarbonyloxy- $C_{1-6}$ -alkyl,  $C_{1-6}$ -alkoxycarbonyloxy- $C_{1-6}$ -alkyl,  $C_{1-6}$ -alkylcarbonyloxy- $C_{1-6}$ -alkoxy, cyano- $C_{1-6}$ -alkyl, cyano- $C_{1-6}$ -alkoxy,  $C_{1-6}$ -alkoxycarbonyl- $C_{1-6}$ -alkyl,  $C_{1-6}$ -alkoxycarbonyl- $C_{1-6}$ -alkoxy,  $C_{1-6}$ -alkylsulphonylamino- $C_{1-6}$ -alkyl,  $C_{1-6}$ -alkylsulphonylamino- $C_{1-6}$ -alkoxy, (N- $C_{1-6}$ -alkyl)- $C_{1-6}$ -alkylsulphonylamino- $C_{1-6}$ -alkyl, (N- $C_{1-6}$ -alkyl)- $C_{1-6}$ -alkylsulphonylamino- $C_{1-6}$ -alkoxy, amino- $C_{1-6}$ -alkyl, amino- $C_{1-6}$ -alkoxy,  $C_{1-6}$ -alkylamino- $C_{1-6}$ -alkyl,  $C_{1-6}$ -alkylamino- $C_{1-6}$ -alkoxy, di- $C_{1-6}$ -alkylamino- $C_{1-6}$ -alkyl, di- $C_{1-6}$ -alkylamino- $C_{1-6}$ -alkoxy,  $C_{1-6}$ -alkylsulphonyl- $C_{1-6}$ -alkyl,  $C_{1-6}$ -alkylsulphonyl- $C_{1-6}$ -alkoxy, carboxy- $C_{1-6}$ -alkyl, carboxy- $C_{1-6}$ -alkoxy, carboxy- $C_{1-6}$ -alkoxy- $C_{1-6}$ -alkyl,  $C_{1-6}$ -alkoxy- $C_{1-6}$ -alkylcarbonyl,

acyl-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl, (N-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl)-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkoxycarbonylamino, (N-hydroxy)-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkylaminocarbonyl-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl, (N-hydroxy)-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkylaminocarbonyl-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkoxy, (N-hydroxy)aminocarbonyl-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl, (N-hydroxy)aminocarbonyl-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkoxyaminocarbonyl-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkoxyaminocarbonyl-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkoxy, (N-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkoxy)-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkylaminocarbonyl-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl, (N-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkoxy)-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkylaminocarbonyl-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkoxy, (N-acyl)-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkylamino, C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkylcarbonyl, (N-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl)-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkylcarbonyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkylcarbonyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkylcarbonylamino, (N-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl)-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkylcarbonylamino, carbamoyl-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl, carbamoyl-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkylcarbonyl, di-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkylcarbonyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkylsulphonyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkylamidinyl, acetamidinyl-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl, O-methyloximyl-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl and O,N-dimethylhydroxylamino-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl; or

(C) R<sup>1</sup> in formula (I) is aryl or heterocyclyl which is substituted by at least one substituent selected from [1,2,4]-triazol-1-ylalkyl, [1,2,4]-triazol-1-ylalkoxy, [1,2,4]-triazol-4-ylalkyl, [1,2,4]-triazol-4-ylalkoxy, [1,2,4]-oxadiazol-5-ylalkyl, [1,2,4]-oxadiazol-5-ylalkoxy, 3-methyl-[1,2,4]-oxadiazol-5-ylalkyl, 3-methyl-[1,2,4]-oxadiazol-5-ylalkoxy, 5-methyl-[1,2,4]-oxadiazol-3-ylalkyl, 5-methyl-[1,2,4]-oxadiazol-3-ylalkoxy, tetrazol-1-ylalkyl, tetrazol-1-ylalkoxy, tetrazol-2-ylalkyl, tetrazol-2-ylalkoxy, tetrazol-5-ylalkyl, tetrazol-5-ylalkoxy, 5-methyltetrazol-1-ylalkyl, 5-methyltetrazol-1-ylalkoxy, thiazol-4-ylalkyl, thiazol-4-ylalkoxy, oxazol-4-ylalkyl, oxazol-4-ylalkoxy, 2-oxopyrrolidinylalkyl, 2-oxopyrrolidinylalkoxy, imidazolylalkyl, imidazolylalkoxy, 2-methylimidazolylalkyl, 2-methylimidazolylalkoxy, dioxolanyl, dioxanyl, dithiolanyl, dithianyl, pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, piperazinyl, pyrrolyl, 4-methylpiperazinyl, morpholinyl, thiomorpholinyl, 2-hydroxymethylpyrrolidinyl, 3-hydroxypyrrolidinyl, 3,4-dihydroxypyrrolidinyl, 3-acetamidomethylpyrrolidinyl, 3-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkylpyrrolidinyl, 4-hydroxypiperidinyl, 4-oxopiperidinyl, 3,5-dimethylmorpholinyl, 4,4-dioxothiomorpholinyl, 4-oxothiomorpholinyl, 2,6-dimethylmorpholinyl, 2-oxoimidazolidinyl, 2-oxooxazolidinyl, 2-oxopyrrolidinyl, 2-oxo-[1,3]oxazinyl, 2-oxotetrahydropyrimidinyl, 2-oxooxazolidinyl-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl, 2-oxooxazolidinyl-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkoxy, 1-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkylimidazol-2-yl, 1-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyltetrazol-5-yl, 5-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyltetrazol-1-yl and 2-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl-4-oxoimidazol-1-yl; or

(D) R<sup>1</sup> in formula (I) is aryl or heterocyclyl if n is 0 and X is -O-CH-R<sup>11</sup>-CO-NR<sup>9</sup>-, or if n and m are each 0 and X is -O-CH-R<sup>11</sup>- and R<sup>2</sup> is phenyl substituted by C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkoxybenzyloxy-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkoxy; or

(E) R<sup>1</sup> in formula (I) is aryl or heterocyclyl if n is 1 and Z is -alk-NR<sup>9</sup>-, where alk is C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkylene; or

(F) R<sup>1</sup> in formula (I) is aryl or heterocyclyl when R<sup>2</sup> is tetrazolyl or imidazolyl which may be substituted by 1-3 halogen, hydroxyl, cyano, trifluoromethyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl, halo-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl, hydroxy-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl, cyano-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl, carboxy-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkanoyloxy-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkoxycarbonyloxy-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl, or C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkoxy groups, or a C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkylenedioxy group, and/or may be substituted by an L1-T1-L2-T2-L3-T3-L4-T4-L5-U radical; or

(G) R<sup>1</sup> in formula (II) is aryl or heterocyclyl;

R<sup>2</sup> is phenyl, naphthyl, acenaphthyl, cyclohexyl, pyridyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrazinyl, oxopyridinyl, diazinyl, triazolyl, thienyl, oxazolyl, oxadiazolyl, thiazolyl, pyrrolyl, furyl, tetrazolyl or imidazolyl which radicals may be substituted by 1-3 halogen, hydroxyl, cyano, trifluoromethyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl, halo-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl, hydroxy-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl, cyano-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl, carboxy-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkanoyloxy-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkoxycarbonyloxy-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl, or C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkoxy groups, or a C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkylenedioxy group, and/or by an L1-T1-L2-T2-L3-T3-L4-T4-L5-U radical;

L1, L2, L3, L4 and L5 are each independently a bond, C<sub>1-8</sub>-alkylene, C<sub>2-8</sub>-alkenylene or C<sub>2-8</sub>-alkynylene, or are absent;

T1, T2, T3 and T4 are each independently

(a) a bond, or are absent, or are one of the groups

(b) -CH(OH)-

(c) -CH(OR<sup>6</sup>)-

(d) -CH(NR<sup>6</sup>R<sup>6</sup>)-

(e) -CO-

(f) -CR<sup>7</sup>R<sup>8</sup>-

(g) -O- or -NR<sup>6</sup>-

(h) -S(O)<sub>0-2</sub>-

(i) -SO<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>6</sup>-

(j) -NR<sup>6</sup>SO<sub>2</sub>-

(k) -CONR<sup>6</sup>-

(l) -NR<sup>6</sup>CO-

(m) -O-CO-

(n) -CO-O-

(o) -O-CO-O-

(p) -O-CO-NR<sup>6</sup>-

(q) -N(R<sup>6</sup>)-CO-N(R<sup>6</sup>)-

(r) -N(R<sup>6</sup>)-CO-O-

(s) pyrrolidinylene, piperidinylene or piperazinylene

(t) -C(R<sup>11</sup>)(R<sup>12</sup>)-,

where the bonds starting from (b)-(t) lead to a saturated or aromatic carbon atom of the adjacent group if the bond starts from a heteroatom, and where not more than two (b)-(f) groups, three (g)-(h) groups and one (i)-(t) group are present;

R<sup>3</sup> is hydrogen, hydroxyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkoxy or C<sub>2-6</sub>-alkenyloxy;

R<sup>4</sup> is hydrogen, C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>2-6</sub>-alkenyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkoxy, hydroxy-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl, benzyl, oxo, or a

R<sup>4a</sup>-Z1-X1- group where R<sup>4a</sup> is

(a) H-

(b) C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl-

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- (c) C<sub>2-6</sub>-alkenyl-
- (d) hydroxy-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl-
- (e) polyhydroxy-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl-
- (f) C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl-O-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl-
- (g) aryl-
- (h) heterocyclyl-
- (i) arylalkyl-
- (j) heterocyclylalkyl-
- (k) aryloxyalkyl-
- (l) heterocyclioxyalkyl-
- (m) (R<sup>5</sup>, R<sup>6</sup>)N-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>1-3</sub>-
- (n) (R<sup>5</sup>, R<sup>6</sup>)N-
- (o) C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl-S(O)<sub>0-2</sub>-
- (p) aryl-S(O)<sub>0-2</sub>-
- (q) heterocyclyl-S(O)<sub>0-2</sub>-
- (r) HO-SO<sub>3</sub>- or salts thereof
- (s) H<sub>2</sub>N-C(NH)-NH-
- (t) NC-

and the bonds starting from (n)-(t) lead to a carbon atom of the adjacent group and this carbon atom is saturated if the bond starts from a heteroatom;

#### Z1

- (a) is a bond, is absent, or is one of the groups
- (b) C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkylene-
- (c) C<sub>2-6</sub>-alkenylene-
- (d) -O-, -N(R<sup>11</sup>)-, -S(O)<sub>0-2</sub>-
- (e) -CO-
- (f) -O-CO-
- (g) -O-CO-O-
- (h) -O-CO-N(R<sup>11</sup>)-
- (i) -N(R<sup>11</sup>)-CO-O-
- (j) -CO-N(R<sup>11</sup>)-
- (k) -N(R<sup>11</sup>)-CO-
- (l) -N(R<sup>11</sup>)-CO-N(R<sup>11</sup>)-
- (m) -CH(OR<sup>9</sup>)-

and the bonds starting from (d) and (f)-(m) lead to a carbon atom of the adjacent group and this carbon atom is saturated if the bond starts from a heteroatom;

#### X1

- (a) is a bond, is absent, or is one of the groups
- (b) -O-

(c)  $-N(R^{11})-$

(d)  $-S(O)_{0-2}-$

(e)  $-(CH_2)_{1-3}-$

or  $R^3$  and  $R^4$  in formula (I) together are a bond;

$R^5$  and  $R^6$  are each independently hydrogen,  $C_{1-6}$ -alkyl,  $C_{2-6}$ -alkenyl, aryl- $C_{1-6}$ -alkyl or acyl, or, together with the nitrogen atom to which they are bonded, are a 5- or 6-membered heterocyclic ring which may contain an additional nitrogen, oxygen or sulphur atom or a  $-SO-$  or  $-SO_2-$  group, and the additional nitrogen atom may optionally be substituted by  $C_{1-6}$ -alkyl radicals;

$R^7$  and  $R^8$ , together with the carbon atom to which they are bonded, are a 3-7-membered ring which may contain one or two  $-O-$  or  $-S-$  atoms or  $-SO-$  or  $-SO_2-$  groups;

$R^9$  is hydrogen,  $C_{1-6}$ -alkyl,  $C_{1-6}$ -alkoxy- $C_{1-6}$ -alkyl, acyl or arylalkyl;

$R^{10}$  is carboxyalkyl, alkoxycarbonylalkyl, alkyl or hydrogen;

$R^{11}$  is hydrogen or  $C_{1-6}$ -alkyl;

$R^{12}$  is hydrogen or  $C_{1-6}$ -alkyl;

U is hydrogen,  $C_{1-6}$ -alkyl,  $C_{3-8}$ -cycloalkyl, cyano, optionally substituted  $C_{3-8}$ -cycloalkyl, aryl, or heterocyclyl;

Q is ethylene or is absent (formula I) or is ethylene or methylene (formula II);

X is a bond, oxygen or sulphur, or is a  $>CH-R^{11}$ ,  $>CHOR^9$ ,  $-O-CO-$ ,  $>CO$ ,  $>C=NOR^{10}$ ,  $-O-CHR^{11}-$  or  $-O-CHR^{11}-CO-NR^9-$  group and the bond starting from an oxygen or sulphur atom leads to a saturated carbon atom of the Z group or to  $R^1$ ;

W is oxygen or sulphur;

Z is  $C_{1-6}$ -alkylene,  $C_{2-6}$ -alkenylene, hydroxy- $C_{1-6}$ -alkylidene,  $-O-$ ,  $-S-$ ,  $-O-alk-$ ,  $-S-alk-$ ,  $-alk-O-$ ,  $-alk-S-$  or  $-alk-NR^9-$ , where alk is  $C_{1-6}$ -alkylene; and where

(a) if Z is  $-O-$  or  $-S-$ , X is  $>CH-R^{11}$  and either  $R^2$  contains an L1-T1-L2-T2-L3-T3-L4-T4-L5-U substituent or  $R^4$  is a substituent other than hydrogen as defined above;

(b) if Z is  $-O-alk-$  or  $-S-alk-$ , X is  $>CH-R^{11}$ ; and

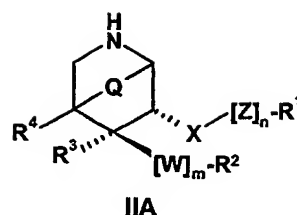
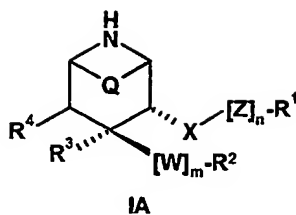
(c) if X is a bond, Z is  $C_{2-6}$ -alkenylene,  $-alk-O-$  or  $-alk-S-$ ,

n is 0 or 1;

m is 0 or 1;

and pharmaceutically usable salts thereof.

2. Compound according to Claim 1 of the formula (IA) or (IIA)



where  $R^1$ ,  $R^2$ ,  $R^3$ ,  $R^4$ , Q, W, X, Z, n and m are each as defined for the compounds of the formulae (I) or (II) according to Claim 1.

3. Compound according to Claim 1 or 2 where

$R^1$  is as defined for (A), (B), (C), (D), (E), (F) or (G), more preferably as specified for (A), (B), (C) or (D);  $R^2$  is phenyl, cyclohexyl, tetrazolyl, unsubstituted or substituted by halogen, hydroxyl, cyano, trifluoromethyl,  $C_{1-6}$ -alkyl, halo- $C_{1-6}$ -alkyl, hydroxy- $C_{1-6}$ -alkyl,  $C_{1-6}$ -alkoxy- $C_{1-6}$ -alkyl, cyano- $C_{1-6}$ -alkyl, carboxy- $C_{1-6}$ -alkyl,  $C_{1-6}$ -alkanoyloxy- $C_{1-6}$ -alkyl,  $C_{1-6}$ -alkoxycarbonyloxy- $C_{1-6}$ -alkyl,  $C_{1-6}$ -alkoxycarbonyl,  $C_{1-6}$ -alkoxy,  $C_{1-6}$ -alkylenedioxy, or by an L1-T1-L2-T2-L3-T3-L4-T4-L5-U radical; or naphthyl or acenaphthyl;

L1, L2, L3, L4 and L5 are each independently a bond,  $C_{1-6}$ -alkylene,  $C_{2-8}$ -alkenylene or  $C_{2-8}$ -alkynylene, or are absent;

T1, T2, T3 and T4 are each independently

(a) a bond, or are absent, or are one of the groups

(b)  $-\text{CH}(\text{OH})-$

(c)  $-\text{CH}(\text{OR}^6)-$

(d)  $-\text{CH}(\text{NR}^6\text{R}^6)-$

(e)  $-\text{CO}-$

(f)  $-\text{CR}^7\text{R}^8-$

(g)  $-\text{O}-$  or  $-\text{NR}^6-$

(h)  $-\text{S}(\text{O})_{0-2}-$

(i)  $-\text{SO}_2\text{NR}^6-$

(j)  $-\text{NR}^6\text{SO}_2-$

(k)  $-\text{CONR}^6-$

(l)  $-\text{NR}^6\text{CO}-$

(m)  $-\text{O}-\text{CO}-$

(n)  $-\text{CO}-\text{O}-$

(o)  $-\text{O}-\text{CO}-\text{O}-$

(p)  $-\text{O}-\text{CO}-\text{NR}^6-$

(q)  $-\text{N}(\text{R}^6)-\text{CO}-\text{N}(\text{R}^6)-$

(r)  $-\text{N}(\text{R}^6)-\text{CO}-\text{O}-$

(s) pyrrolidinylene, piperidinylene or piperazinylene

(t)  $-\text{C}(\text{R}^{11})(\text{R}^{12})-$ ,

where the bonds starting from (b)-(t) lead to a saturated or aromatic carbon atom of the adjacent group if the bond starts from a heteroatom, and where not more than two (b)-(f) groups, three (g)-(h) groups and one (i)-(t) group are present;

R<sup>3</sup> is hydrogen, hydroxyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkoxy or C<sub>2-6</sub>-alkenyloxy;

R<sup>4</sup> is hydrogen, C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>2-6</sub>-alkenyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkoxy, hydroxy-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl or benzyl;

R<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>6</sup> are each independently hydrogen, C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl or acyl, or, together with the nitrogen atom to which they are bonded, are a 5- or 6-membered heterocyclic ring which may contain an additional nitrogen, oxygen or sulphur atom;

R<sup>7</sup> and R<sup>8</sup>, together with the carbon atom to which they are bonded, are a 3-7-membered ring which may contain one or two -O- or -S- atoms;

R<sup>9</sup> is hydrogen, C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl, acyl or arylalkyl;

U is hydrogen, C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>3-8</sub>-cycloalkyl, cyano, aryl or heterocyclyl;

Q is ethylene or is absent (formula (I)) and is ethylene or methylene (formula (II));

X is oxygen, sulphur or a >CH<sub>2</sub>, >CHOR<sup>9</sup>, -O-CO-, >CO or -O-CH-R<sup>11</sup>-CO-NR<sup>9</sup>- group;

W is oxygen or sulphur if R<sup>3</sup> is hydrogen;

Z is C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkylene or -alk-O-;

n is 0 or 1;

m is 0 or 1;

and pharmaceutically useable salts thereof.

4. Compound according to Claim 1, wherein R<sup>1</sup> is 3-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkylindolyl, benzofuranyl, 4H-benzo[1,4]oxazin-3-onyl, 3,4-dihydro-2H-benzo[1,4]oxazinyl, 3,4-dihydro-2H-benzo[1,4]thiazinyl, 3,3-di-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl-1,3-dihydroindol-2-onyl, 3,3-di-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl-1,3-dihydroindolyl, indolyl, 3-methylindolyl and spiro[cyclopropane-1,3']-2,3-dihydro-1H-indolyl, each of which may in particular be substituted by at least one substituent selected from C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl, N-acetyl-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkylamino, C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkanoylamido-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl, N-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkanoylamido-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl, triazol-1-yl-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl, tetrazol-1-yl-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl, tetrazol-2-yl-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl, tetrazol-5-yl-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkoxycarboxyl-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl, pyrrolidinonyl-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl, imidazolyl-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl, cyano-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl, carboxy-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl, carboxy-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl-C<sub>0-6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkylsulphonamidyl-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkanoylamido, C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkanoylamido-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl, N-(C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl)-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkanoylamido, N-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkylcarbamoyl-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>3-8</sub>-cycloalkanoylamido-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkylaminocarbonylamino-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkanoylamidomethylpyrrolidinyl, N-(C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl)carbamoyl, N-(C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl)-N-(C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl)carbamoyl, N-(C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl)imidazol-2-yl, hydroxy-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl, hydroxy-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkoxy, hydroxy-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkoxycarbonylamido-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl, amino-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl and C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkylamino-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl.



5. Compound according to Claim 1, wherein  $R^2$  is phenyl or halophenyl each substituted by  $C_{1-6}$ -alkoxybenzyloxy- $C_{1-6}$ -alkoxy,  $C_{1-6}$ -alkoxyphenyl- $C_{1-6}$ -alkoxy- $C_{1-6}$ -alkoxy,  $C_{1-6}$ -alkylphenoxy- $C_{1-6}$ -alkoxy, halobenzyloxy- $C_{1-6}$ -alkoxy, halophenoxy- $C_{1-6}$ -alkoxy, halophenoxy- $C_{1-6}$ -alkoxy- $C_{1-6}$ -alkyl, N-(halophenyl)pyrrolidin-3-yloxy or indol-4-yloxy- $C_{1-6}$ -alkyl.
6. Compound according to Claim 1, wherein X is hydrogen,  $-O-CH_2-CO-NH-$ ,  $-O-CH_2-CO-N(CH_3)-$  or  $-O-CH(CH_3)-CO-NH-$ .
7. Compound according to Claim 1, wherein Z is methylene,  $-(CH_2)_2-O-$  or  $-CH(CH_3)-$ .
8. Pharmaceutical preparations comprising a compound of the formula (I), (IA), (II) or (IIA) according to Claims 1 and 2.
9. Use of a compound of the formula (I), (IA), (II) or (IIA) according to Claims 1 and 2 in the treatment or prevention of hypertension, heart failure, glaucoma, cardiac infarction, kidney failure or restenoses.
10. Use of a compound of the formula (I), (IA), (II) or (IIA) according to Claims 1 and 2 for the preparation of a medicament, preferably a medicament for the treatment or prevention of hypertension, heart failure, glaucoma, cardiac infarction, kidney failure or restenoses.